

PLAN BREVITY
IN MAKING NEW
SEDITION BILL

Committee to Offer Law
Prohibiting Advocacy
Of Violence.
HEAR OPPOSING VIEWS
Kane Advises Meeting
Cause of Unrest, Not
Punishing People.

If any further effort is made by the House Judiciary Committee to secure the enactment of new anti-sedition legislation it will be in the form of a brief, simple bill making unlawful the advocacy of force and violence for the overthrow of the government.

This was indicated yesterday in questions put by members of the committee to Attorney General Newton of New York, who appeared to urge the passage of legislation, and Francis Fisher Kane, former United States district attorney at Philadelphia, who resigned in protest against Attorney General Palmer's nation-wide raids on radicals, opposing the bills.

"The legislation now being considered," explained Representative Husted, Republican, of New York, "does not in any way prevent the expression of political opinion of any character, however violent the desired change may be."

"It is limited to the punishment of those who advocate physical force and violence as a means of accomplishing changes in government. If a man does not advocate physical force and violence as a means he can advocate any form of government he may choose and be absolutely safe so far as this proposed law is concerned."

Thinks Present Law Good.

Mr. Kane insisted, however, that existing laws are sufficient to meet present conditions. He replied to Mr. Husted:

"Punishing people is not meeting the cause of the present discontent in the country. To meet the agitation and propaganda you must stop the cause. You have got to go back to the reasons why a man is a propagandist. What you are really aiming at you will not get."

Mr. Kane does not believe the conditions of unrest reported from all parts of the country present any serious danger. Reports that "conspiracies are on foot to capture the government by force and violence are ridiculous," he declared.

"Considering the size of the United States and the fact that we are a nation of 100,000,000 people," he continued, "it seems to me there have been extremely few outrages since the signing of the armistice. The people who have been arrested for deportation have not been armed and practically no arms or explosives were found in their possession."

"There have been a few real bombing outrages and the miscreants can be brought to justice under present laws. The long arm of the Federal government generally reaches a felon sooner or later."

"After all, it is not much of the present 'Bolshevism' in the country mere talk? I quote agree with Judge Anderson, who says the present excitement is not justified by the facts. I cannot take the menace of 'Bolshevism' seriously."

"A sedition law in time of peace breeds suspicion against honest."

Representative Kelly
Says Muzzling Press
Means U. S. Autocracy

That an attempt is being made to make America an autocracy through the Graham and Davey anti-sedition bills was the declaration of Representative M. Clyde Kelly, of Pennsylvania, during the debate on the agricultural appropriation bill in the House Committee of the Whole yesterday.

Kelly declared that the farmers in this country were as much interested in their government as the city dwellers and some recognition of their rights should be made in the present situation.

Our forefathers, who framed the Constitution, placed a prohibition on Congress against restricting the right of free speech and a free press, he declared, and if these two agents of liberty should be muzzled the administration would have as much power as the former autocrats of Prussia had before the war.

He told of seeing two German weapons in the war zone—a cat-o'-nine-tails as a weapon of fear, and a camera pistol as a weapon of treachery. These two, he said, symbolized the Graham anti-sedition bill, which he described as little more drastic than the Davey bill.

Davey tried in vain to interrupt the speaker while he was referring to his measure, but Kelly refused to yield to questioning. The Pennsylvania Representative declared that such legislation which would muzzle the press would breed more anarchy than all the Reds in the country.

A CHALLENGE
By Roland Robbins, Chairman of the
Campaign Committee, Community
Service, Inc.

"I personally have thoroughly investigated the work of Community Service, and I warmly welcome the proposed investigation by committees from the trade bodies. I want it made and made immediately and without fail. Because it cannot very well be completed before Monday, February 9, our committee has decided not to postpone the date for the commencement of the campaign, which is and will remain February 9, but to continue the drive two weeks, until February 23, with the thought of having the intensive work done in the second week, after the reports of the investigating committees have been made. Because I am so confident that these reports will be favorable, and because I personally will see to it that no distortion of the truth or misrepresentation of fact by any one or any organization shall go unchallenged, I am absolutely confident that the people of Washington, whose heart is always right, will indorse Community Service. It is to be regretted that interested parties delayed the investigation until such a late date, but it is a matter of congratulation that they became sufficiently interested to conduct an investigation, which I trust shall be complete and strictly bearing on all vital matters at issue."

A School for Every Village in India
Is Aim of Americans Despite High Cost



Hindu girls who are pupils at the village schools founded by Americans. Below is shown a type of the Hindu school girls. The village school at Ruknagar has an attendance of 60, despite the fact that the only building available is a 12 by 15 foot mud hut, with one door and no windows. The Christian people in the village have secured a supply of bricks and will erect a modern school.

Germany Faces Revolt
As Censored Crime List
Brings New Irritation

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termost for a revision, and we rely upon the Socialists in the allied countries to support it to that end."

An atmosphere of despair, punctuated now and then by flashes of defiance, enveloped Wilhelmstrasse. The government was literally stunned by the extradition list which may turn out to be a knockout blow to the cabinet, with consequences no man dares to speculate upon.

The government's worst fears have been realized. The list shows that the optimism expressed in certain quarters to the last was made of thin air.

Test on Government.

"France and England insist upon their pound-of-flesh promise extracted from us," said one of the highest members of the government tonight.

The stability of the present government will be tested to the utmost in the next few days. The German test may indeed come within the next forty-eight hours.

Inclusion of the Ex-Crown Prince on the list did not come as a surprise to Germans but wonderment is expressed that he should be demanded of Germany when he is in Holland.

Even Dr. Matthias Erzberger, who through his leadership of the "sign-the-peace-party" last summer has become the most hated man in Germany is quoted as having said to a friend he would not stay in the government if it decided to comply with the Allied demand. He has sufficiently recovered from the bullet wound inflicted by a wound the assassin recently, as to be able to take part in the cabinet sessions.

Baron von Lersner's action in resigning rather than transmit the list to Berlin is eulogized by the German press as that of "a true patriot."

Another sharp surprise was the news that Field Marshal von Mackensen, like Hindenburg past 70, is among the demanded.

When a high government official tonight predicted the answer to the allies could be summed up in the word "impossible," a correspondent observed:

"But you signed all provisions of the treaty."

"I wish to God," was the reply, "that we had never signed the Versailles document and had let the allies at that time do their worst. Today, fifteen months after the signing of the armistice we are confronted by a demand which calls upon us to give up some of our citizens."

At least six Germans who have been dead for some time are said to be included in the list of alleged war criminals demanded by the allies for trial. Three of the names are: General Fritz von Bulow, one of Hindenburg's best generals in the Masurian Lakes battles and who later commanded the German center in the 1918 battle of the Schme. 2. Major Elfer von Der Planitz, who was the ex-Crown Prince's adjutant in 1914, and who was killed in action on the West front in 1915. 3. Herr von Sandt, former civil governor of Belgium.

Inclusion of these dead men in the list is eliciting much sarcastic comment from leading Berlin newspapers.

BORAH SENDS THIRD
QUERY TO GOV. COX

The third letter in Senator Borah's series to Presidential candidates, asking them to define how they stand on the peace treaty, was sent yesterday to Gov. James M. Cox, of Ohio, who is a Democratic aspirant. The first letter was to Gov. Lowden, and the second to Gen. Wood.

In the letter to Gov. Cox Senator Borah calls attention to a stock made by the governor upon Republican Senators for delaying ratification of the treaty, and says that as he is one of these Senators and falls under the league of nations indictment, he deems it proper to inquire more fully into the governor's views.

The letter adds: "I infer from your statement that you are in favor of ratifying the treaty of peace with the league of nations incorporated, just as it came from Versailles, and as it was submitted to the Senate; that you are not in favor of making any changes or modifications either of the treaty or the league. I am correct in assuming that this is your position, and that you are in favor of ratification without any change whatever?"

"The covenant obligates the United States, should it enter the league, to respect and preserve against external aggression the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league. Are you in favor of entering the league with

Wilson Clings to Aim
For Ratifying Treaty,
Senator Hitchcock Says

Continued from page one.

day when the Senate Committee on Rules referred the Kellogg and Curtis amendments to the cloture rule to a subcommittee. It was understood yesterday that Vice President Marshall will rule that when the treaty comes up for debate in the open Senate the cloture adopted with reference to the treaty at the last session will still be in force. This is exactly what Senators Johnson, Borah and other members of the irreconcilable group do not want, so in case the chair rules that the cloture is still in force, Senator Johnson or Senator Borah, it was said last night, will move that the treaty be again referred to the Foreign Relations Committee, the place being to get the treaty technically before the committee and bring it back to the Senate free from cloture.

Senators favoring fast rejection are cheered by the fact that they cannot leave the plans of Senator Lodge, leader in the fight for ratification with strong reservations. Ten of them met Thursday in an effort to determine their course when the treaty is called up Monday, but were unable to agree.

Senator Lodge expects the irreconcilables will attempt a filibuster Monday when he moves to suspend the rules and proceed to consideration of the treaty. Under the rules they can talk endlessly on this motion. Some of the irreconcilables urged that another ultimatum be served on Lodge, threatening to tie up the treaty indefinitely unless he agreed that no effort would be made to limit debate on the treaty itself.

Grey Letter a Tonic.

Lord Grey's letter has tremendously stiffened the resolution of the bitter-ness never to let the treaty be ratified if there is any way to prevent it. For that matter, the Grey letter has strengthened the determination of every faction in the treaty fight.

Lodge's group claims to find in Grey's letter endorsement of their program of reservations, and this has made them insist that acceptance of that program is the price of ratification.

While the irreconcilables are planning a fast and furious campaign for complete rejection, the Lodge group and the Democrats are making equally careful plans. Neither side has yet determined its course of action on Monday. Lodge is undecided whether to present his reservations in their original form or in the form in which they had been tentatively agreed on in the bipartisan conference when that compromise effort failed.

According to cable dispatches from London no protest, official or semi-official, to Lord Grey's letter on the treaty reservations had been received by the British government late yesterday.

Congress Kept in Dark
About Operations of
U. S. Troops in Siberia

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ident and the Mikado as to the use of the railroad which has been guarded by the American troops.

Did Japan Violate Treaty?

"What, if any, agreements made by Japan have been kept and performed by Japan on her part, and what, if any, agreements made by Japan have been violated."

"The notes exchanged or correspondence between the President and other interested countries, showing the reason for the change of policy and the withdrawal of our troops."

"Also, to inform Congress, if it can be done consistent with public safety, the reason for the present ordering of the troops out of Siberia, and to state whether the President has received any assurance from the Soviet government that the said Soviet government will assume to pay the ancient debts of the Czar of all the Russians, in consideration of our promise to lift the blockade and remove our troops."

"If the Secretary of State decides that it is safe for the American people to be informed as to all of these negotiations and secret agreements," said Mr. Macmillan, "it would furnish interesting reading for the citizens of the United States."

Canadian War Veterans
To Meet in Montreal

Ottawa.—The annual convention of the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada is to open in Montreal on March 22, according to announcement from Dominion headquarters here. The date is much earlier than usual and is so fixed owing to the fact that at that time the Federal parliament will be in session. A series of provincial conventions will precede the Dominion gathering.

The Montreal convention is expected to decide whether or not the organization should enter the political field. As there are 761 veterans' branches throughout Canada the assembly, which has been termed "the returned men's parliament," will be of considerable proportions.

Derbies Hit by Hare Shortage.

London.—A rabbit skin shortage imperils the derby hat industry, London hat makers declare. It requires a quarter of a pound of skin cuttings to make a hat.

PRICE OF BREAD
DUE FOR SLUMP

U. S. Grain Corporation
Head Predicts Surplus
Means Drop.

Will America see 15-cent loaves of bread? Will the rising prices of wheat in the big markets hit the average consumer?

On the contrary, bread is likely to come down. The average consumer should be immune from these abnormal prices being paid for wheat, if he will use sense in buying.

Anyone who tries to corner the wheat market, anyone who tries to get rich by speculation in wheat and flour, is liable to lose heavily. Julius H. Barnes, federal wheat director, has even gone so far as to warn jobbers and millers not to speculate in wheat with the approaching dissolution of the U. S. Grain Corporation June 1.

"The 42,000 licensees should realize that the withdrawal of such a market and price influence as the U. S. Grain Corporation cannot be made without introducing large hazards to the wheat and flour handler," said Barnes. "World influences of great potentiality in price-making exist today."

Points to Exports.

"There is no guide to point the way to commercial security. Individual judgment must solve unusual problems, soon to be faced. We can only warn of the play of the world-wide factors of unprecedented potentiality and submit information, as accurate as humanly possible, on which business policies must construct."

Exports for the last six months have been 2,500,000 less than last year. "Flour production in the United States for six months exceeded last year's production by 12,000,000 barrels, while exports of flour have been 1,000,000 barrels less than last year."

"Flour stocks visible are very large. 15,000,000 barrels against 8,000,000 last year."

Average Not Decisive.

"New-crop prospects will shortly be a decided price influence. Much emphasis is laid on our fall-sown acreage of 29,000,000 acres, as against 50,000,000 a year ago. It is well to remember that America's second largest winter wheat yield, 88,000,000, came from 37,000,000 acres sown. Also, that twice in our history the yield from spring sowings alone exceeded 250,000,000 bushels."

"Import and export embargo restrictions are now eliminated, and Canada and Argentina are already making sales, attracted by our prices now ruling above the guaranteed level."

"Dealers are carrying 427,000,000 bushels of wheat, against 239,000,000 a year ago. Seriously ponder this condition. After June 1, next, the Grain Corporation authority to buy wheat at a guaranteed price expires, and therefore the security of that basis is withdrawn."

May Press Sawdust
Into Bricks for Fuel

Vancouver, B. C.—There has been a fire burning on the waterfront of the Hastings Mills on Burrard Inlet for twenty-five years. Through rain and storm and winter and summer the flames burn brightly and the black smoke rises. Ever since the mills started there has been this bonfire, fed by the endless sawdust carriers. Hundreds of tons of wooden particles have been burned at this plant alone.

At other mills throughout the province the sawdust is treated in the same way. As sawdust has a low commercial value, the saw mill produces enough of the material to make a paying proposition of preparing it for various marketable uses. It has been allowed to go to waste for many years. It is thought now, however, that with many mills operating within a reasonably small radius there is enough being produced to make a sawdust-handling plant a good investment.

It can be pressed into bricks, or manufactured into dyes, or other chemical properties extracted. The matter is being investigated by capitalists and it is probable that some steps will be taken this coming spring or summer to make use of sawdust from B. C. mills.

ALEXANDRIA
CLEARING OFF
JERSEY PIERS

Huge Piles of Army Baggage at Hoboken Removed for Storage.

New York.—The great army piers at Hoboken which will always remain part of the history and traditions of the American Expeditionary Forces, are being cleared by moving men who are confronted with the task of removing 150,000 pieces of monodirectional baggage from the piers.

Although many thousand pieces of the luggage have been returned to former service men by the Lost Baggage Department of the Knights of Columbus, 461 Fourth avenue, it was announced that the work will be continued by the "Casey" organization and the officials and men of the army.

All of the luggage is being removed to Governors Island, where it will be placed in storehouses and arranged under an index system of cards and files corresponding with the method in operation at Hoboken. The books, furniture and other paraphernalia of the piers are also being carried away and within three weeks the piers will be ready for occupancy by steamship companies.

One of the greatest tasks ahead of the moving men is the transferring of 10,000 barrack bags which have become estranged from home-coming contingents of the A. E. F.

Large car floats with half a dozen freight cars on each are being used as "moving vans." When the cars are loaded the floats are towed to Governors Island.

Willing to Give Wife.

London.—Kao Lun, Chinese, is suing Mrs. Belcher Hale for breach of promise. After an engagement of a year to Kao, Mrs. Hale eloped with Percival Hale, whom she had known a week. Kao says he wants her back. Hale's willing, but Mrs. Hale hasn't made up her mind.

Poker Not Played for Fun.

Spokane.—A policeman who walked into the back room of a billiard hall here and arrested nine for gambling. The prisoners held the game was without money.

8 Victor
JAZZ ARTISTS

Appearing in Person
Poli's, Feb. 8th, 3:30

BILLY MURRAY,
Tenor-Comedian
JOHN H. MEYERS,
Baritone
MONROE SILVER,
Monologist
FRANK CROXTON,
Basso
HENRY BURR,
Tenor
FRANK BANTA,
Pianist
ALBERT CAMPBELL,
Tenor
FRED VAN EPS,
Banjoist

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13th and G Sts. N. W.
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Victor Records by
these great artists

The Riggs National Bank
OF WASHINGTON D. C.
On Pennsylvania Avenue Facing the U. S. Treasury

Capital and Surplus, \$3,000,000. Resources, Close of Business, Dec. 31, 1919, \$27,619,255.10

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